THIS WEEK

Is your last opportunity to get one of those elegant

NICKEL-PLATED

(weighing 81 pounds, Yale lock and four velvet-lined drawers), that are given to each buyer of a Suit or Overcoat at

FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Or upward at the

5 and 7 West Washington St.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

To all, especially to the thousands who have availed selves of the pleasant and economical short tra offered from time to time in this advertisement. To the hundreds who have patronized us for long trips to through us enjoyed the pleasures and sights of the rock-bound coast of New England, the saudy beaches of New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia, the Adirondacks, the White mountains, the Bine Ridge or Alleghenys, health and pleasure resorts in the elevated regions reaching from New Hampshire away southwest to Atlanta, Ga.

The winter resorts, commencing where the summer resorts left off, we give you south Georgia, Florida, and thence west across the continent, the tropical Guif States, New Mexico, Arizona and California; that long strip of wonderful climate from San Diego to Victoria, B. C., and after all this Colorado, Utah, Montana, the mountainous regions of Cali-fornia, Oregon and Washington; that wonderful tour of the inland seas, the trip to the land of the midnight sun, Alaska, charming summer country, the lake region of the Northwest. All of these were enjoyed by many of our patrons. We beg leave to offer them and many new attractions for 1889. A merry Christ-

TIME CARD.

Depart...... 3:55am 10:50am 3:50pm 6:26pm Arrive...... 10:40am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm CINCINNATI DIVISION-SUNDAY TRAINS. Depart..... 3:55am 3:45pm Arrive......11:50sm 10:50pm

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

BLEEDING OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The Government of Porto Rico Fines an American Vessel for a Slight Mistake.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27. - The brigantine Josefa, which arrived at this port, Tuesday from Montego bay, Jamaica, brings news of an outrage suffered by that vessel at the hands of the Spanish government. While discharging cargo on her outward trip from New York to Arroyo, Porto Rico, the Spanish customs officials discovered that twenty packages of corn-starch, which were marked on the vessel's manifest, were missing. After extended search the goods could not be found, and the vessel was seized by the Spanish authorities, who held her until a fine of \$4,000 was paid, although the value of the goods in question did not exceed \$20. The master and crew were forced to suffer many Indignities at the hands of the Governor of the island and officials acting under his authority. The authorities of fered to settle the matter if the captain of the vessel could satisfactorily explain the where abouts of the missing packages. After the fine had been paid it was ascertained that the missing goods were delivered by mistake on board the ship Josephus, which lay next to the Josefs, in New York, but was placed on the Josefa's manifest. Explanations were made to the Spanish authorities and the return of the fine was requested, but was refused, and the vessel left Porto Rico to load cargo elsewhere for this city. James Brett, of New York, managing owner of the Josefa, has filed a complaint against the Spanish government with Secretary Bayard and has asked that his immediate attention shall be given to 'he matter. It will be urged that the war ships Galena and Yantic shall be ordered to continue their cruise to Porto Rico, and summarily secure redress for the imposition suffered by the Josefa.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BROTHERHOOD.

Important Meeting of Engineers Employed on Lines West of the Mississippi.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 27 .- B. W. Vedder, chairman of the grievance committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, of the Gould system, arrived in St. Louis this morning. "I am on my way to Chicago," said Mr. Vedder to an Associated Press reporter, "where a large and very important meeting of representatives of the order will convene to-morrow morning. It has been deemed desirable to form a closer union between the engineers operating on the lines west of the Mississippi, and to establish closer relations. For this purpose the meeting was called and the officers of the different systems west of the Mississippi, between the British and Mexican lines, will be present, as well as representatives from many of the lodges. About 250 delegates, representing over 10,000 engineers. will be present, and the meeting will not adjourn until Saturday night. The Eastern roads have occasionally held these general meetings for the purpose of organization and co-operation, but this will be the first meeting, including the engineers of all the Western lines and excluding others. Chief Arthur will be present, and we all hope and expect that the meeting will be very beneficial to the order."

Shot Dead in a Bar-Room.

DURANGO, Col., Dec. 27.-Information reached here at a late hour last night of a tragedy at Rico, on Christmas evening, in which F. E Rust, editor of the Rico News, shot and instantly killed Signor Olson. It seems Olson insuited Rust's sister some time ago, and Rust demanded that he apologize. Olson's reply was that he would whip Rust on sight. On Christmas evening the men met in the Brunswick saloon. Olson went behind the bar, got two revolvers, laid them on the counter, and told Rust to take one of them, go out with him and they would settle the difficulty. A quarrel ensued and Olson finally jumped over the counter. pistol in hand. Rust was too quick for him. however, drew his own pistol and shot Olson twice, killing him almost instantly. Olson was in bad repute, and public sympathy is with

Fatal Fight Between Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27 .- During a fracas here between two rival growds of boys, this afternoon, one side being composed of white soys and the other of colored. Robert Gray. tolored, twelve years old, was struck by a stone thrown from the other side. Gray ran bome, and, procuring his father's revolver, returned to the scene of the fight and challenged the other side. The challenge was accepted by James Ford, aged fourteen years, who started toward Gray, who thereupon took aim at Ford and fired, the bullet passing almost through his lung. Gray ran home, restored the revolver to

WHEN INDICATIONS. FRIDAY-Fair; continued low tempera-

You have the call (to make.) If you make it your friends will have it-the ladies. You will present it to them in person. You will do it on New Year's Day.

NEW YEAR'S CALLS

Is a beautiful custom. It is not "English, you know." It is Dutch. It originated among the hospitable first settlers of New Amsterdam, afterward New York. But the modern New Yorker doesn't care that for it.

HOSPITABLE PEOPLE

Do care, and there will be many such calls made, Be in shape to make them.

Our stocks are replete with the latest styles and patterns of Linen and Marseilles bosom Shirts, with plain and embroidered fronts, open back and front, with all the new improvements. Neckwear in beautiful light tints and shades, in the latest style of Puffs, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Band bows and Windsors. Gloves, Mufflers and full dress Vests and Coats and Vests.

The atmosphere in our store the past week was decidedly furry. We made the furs fly. but still have remaining some very desirable Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs.

BAMBERGER Hatter and Furrier,

16 East Washington St.

A MURDEROUS RIOT.

Twenty Men Engage in a Bloody Encounter Over the Ownership of a Goose.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Dec. 27 .- A serious riot occurred this morning, near Tripp, D. T., between Russian Mennonites and Americans. A public sale was held at the farm of a Russian named Sink, and an American farmer named Merchant purchased a dozen chickens. When ready to start home he found two chickens missing, and complained to Sink, who told him to take something of equal value. He caught a goose and started home, but was overtaken by a party of eight Russians, who claimed the goose as their property. A wrangle ensued that attracted outsiders to the scene, and soon a general fight was in progress, in which some twenty men were engaged, with the Russ as the aggressors. Two brothers named Jonnson, who were passing, joined in the meles with knives. A Russian named Mayer was stabbed, and he in turn split Charles Johnson's head with a neck-yoke, inflicting a fatal injury. The same weapon broke the arm of George Johnson, and the knives were used to slash up three other Russians badly, but not fatally. The Americans found the force opposing them too strong and withdrew from the field. The wounded Russians were taken care of by their companions, and nothing can be learned from them, owing to their clannish customs. The affair has created the most intense excitement in the neighborgood, where the majority of the settlers are Russians. Officers are now investigating.

Litigation Over Oil and Gas Lands. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 27 .- Henry Remaley, of Murraysville gas-well fame, brought two suits to-day to recover damages for the gas taken sway from the Remaley lands, in the Murraysville gas fields, by the Pew Emerson Company and the Penn Fuel Company, both of this city. The damages claimed are \$100,000 in all, or \$50,-000 against each of the defendant companies. The plaintiff claims that he leased oil privileges to Mr. O. M. Haymaker on six acres of his land, and the defendants, by assignment, held this lease, which did not include the natural gas produced! In January, 1876, he alleges he leased

the same parties twenty-seven acres addition, and under the terms of lease the stone, coal and gas were remain with plaintiff in fee simple. This lease was also assigned to the defendant. The plaintiff claims that this lease was antedate! to January, 1878; that he never acknowledged the execution of the lease, and that the name of James C. Ferguson, justice of the peace, before whom it purports to have been acknowledged, was not the signature of said magistrate, but a forgery; that the procurement of the new lease was a fraud upon plaintiff, executed for the purpose of covering the well already bored, as the first lease did not include gas, and that, therefore, the gas procured from the well was his property. It will be remembered that Henry Remaiey was jointly indicted with Milton Weston, of Chicago, and A. M. Bower for the killing of Obedish Haymaker, at Murraysville. The killing grew out of the disputs over the title to oil and gas privileges on a certain piece of property.

National Scier life Association. ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 27 .- A national scientific association was organized to day in the botanical lecture-room of Cornell University. Among the distinguished geologists present were State Geologist James Hall; Alexander Winchell, of Michigan University; Prof. H. L. Fairchild, of Rochester University; George H. Cook, State Geologist of New Jersey; Prof. C. S. Hitchcock, of Dartmouth College, Prof. H. B. Nason, of the Troy Polytechnic; Edward Orton, State Geologist of Obio, Prof. J. J. Stevenson, of the University of New York; Prof. T. C. White, of West Virginia; John R. Proctor, of Frankfort, Ky; Prof. N. H. Winchell, of the University of Minnesots, and Profs. H. S. Williams, S. C. Williams, J. R. Kemp and C. S. Prosser, of Cornell University. Dr. Winchell was chairman of this morning's session. The provisional constitution drafted at the Cleveland meeting, in August last, was adopted. An election for president was held. Profs. James D. Dana, of Yale University; Alexander Winchell, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and State Geologist James Hall were the candidates. The honor went to Dr. Hall on the second ballot. The society starts with 102 original fellows and 160 elected members. The headquarters of the society will be at New York, Boston or Wash-

No Serious Trouble at Lamar, Miss. LAMAR, Miss., Dec. 27 .- The reports of race trouble in this village have been grossly exaggerated. There has been considerable excitement here, but, barring one knock-down, no one has been injured. Yesterday a drunken negro insulted a white man and was promptly knocked down and severely punished. Other negroes in the town became demonstrative, and several whites, becoming alarmed, telegraphed to Memphis for Winchester rifles. The report that trouble was expected here had circulated in neighboring towns, and white men began flocking into Lamar until the little village looked like an armed camp. If the negroes meditated an attack on the whites the show of force awed them, and they made no demonstration. There was great excitement here all day, but things have now quieted down, and armed men are leaving town by all the roads.

National Academy of Theology. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- At a convention of theological professors, held in this city, to-day, a national academy of theology was established. Officers were elected as follows: President, Prof. James Strange, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary; vice-president, Prof. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, Lancaster, Pa.: register, Prof. M. D. Duell, of Boston University School of the place from which he had taken it, and then disappeared. The wounded lad was taken to the hospital, where the physicians say he is probably fatally injured.

Theology: secretary, Prof. C. D. Hartranft, D. D., Hartford Theological Seminary; treasure, Prof. F. Gardiner, D. D., of Berkely Divinity School, Middletown, Conn.

EUROPEAN GREED IN AFRICA

The English East Africa Company Takes Its Turn in Displaying Anger.

It Is Charged with Assisting the Sultan of Zanzibar in the Slave Trade, Even Returning the Runaways to their Owners.

Fears that Suspension of Work on the Panama Canal May Result in Riot.

Cuban Criminals Murder and Mutilate a Detective-Gladstone Hints at Arbitration in the Case of the Pope-Cable Notes.

A VIRTUOUS CORPORATION.

The English East Africa Company Charged

with Aiding the Slave Trade. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- A Zanzibar dispatch says that it has been discovered that an agreement in relation to slave-dealing exists between the English East Africa Company and the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the Arab slave-dealers of Manbassa. By this agreement the Arabs are authorized to carry on a trade in slaves, and to flog or otherwise punish them. The company, upon biring slaves, must make an arrangement with the owners. The wages of the slaves must be paid to the owners. English mission stations are obliged, under the agreement, to return runaway slaves to their owners. After the agreement had been signed, the agents of the company, Mr. Mackenzie and Gen. Matthews, accompanied by a number of Manbasa Arabs, went to the Rabai church mission station and demanded the surrender of certain runaways, who had taken refuge at the station. The missionaries refused to give them up. The company's agents, therefore, in order to avoid collision, paid \$25 for each slave they were unable to return to the owners. The English consul has issued a proclamation warning all British subjects in Zanzibar they will be liable to seven years' imprisonment if they enter into contracts for slave labor. The British traders have made a united protest against the order. They say that slave labor is the only kind of labor obtainable in Zanzibar, and that if this is cut off all work must be stopped. In view of this protest the consul will suspend the enforcement of the proclamation pending instructions from Lord Salisbury. A representative of the secretary of the En-

glish East Africa Company denies the authenticity of the story. He says no such agreement has been made; he further says that the only action of Agent Mackenzie in regard to slaves has been to pay for the liberation of 1,400 slaves. The company hastens to deny a report which, if believed to be true, would let loose upon it an overwhelming torrent of British public opinion. The stout denials that any such contract as reported exists, however, are considered by many to be diaphanous, and these doubting ones do not hesitate to express the belief that much crooked work has been done in Africa by this organization for the sake of rendering the channels of trade less difficult of access. The company, nevertheless, reiterates its denials and asserts that some disaffected trader who has not been allowed to export slaves has fabricated the yaru to revenge himself. Mr. McKinnon, secretary of the company, is at present in-Scotland, and his subordinates in London refuse to talk of the matter, contenting themselves by merely denouncing the statements and characterizing them as barefaced lies.

DANGER AT PANAMA.

A Critical Condition of Affairs-Perils Following a Financial Collapse.

Letter in New York World. Although hope has been revived all along the line of the canal by recent authoritative advices from France, the situation is still critical and the feeling anxions. It is a serious time for France and for the isthmus.

I have twice inspected the whole route of the canal, through the courtesy of T. J. Culliton. general manager of the American Contracting and Dredging Company. Doubt everywhere prevails as to the ultimate completion of the work, although the American company has nearly finished its contract. People talk of bard and dull times and bewail the departure of the haleyon days when money seemed to grow on every bush of the luxuriant tropical jungle. I was told that at least 30,000 people were directly connected with and dependent upon the canal company. Equally dependent upon its fortunes is all the vast army of hotel and restaurant-keepers, trades-people, shop-keepers. butchers, bakers, washer-women, cooks, etc. who have been attracted to the isthmus by the flood of gold which has been poured upon this narrow strip of the new world from the hoarded treasures of the old. What is to become of all this heterogeneous mass of humanity if the great canal bubble has really burst is a portentous

If a few discontented spirits under the halfbreed Prestan could get possession of the isthmus, and burn Colon, and upset the local government for days, as happened several years ago, what can such a mob as this accomplish

when idle, disorganized and hungry? The motley crowd which constitutes the present population of the isthmus dwells in the numerous stations, villages, towns and labor camps which have sprung up along the Panama railroad and the line of the canal. It would be hard to guess what race constitutes the largest class. Sometimes I thought John Chinaman was the predominant type. Brought to the isthmus in crowds as laborers, the Chinese have gradually taken possession of most of the mercantile business. Scarcely a store, shop, eating house, drinking place, fruit stand or market but has the familiar Chinese hieroglyphics over its doorway. At some points, however, the Jamaica negroes, with their curious lingo, half cockney English and half monkey jabber, are apparently in the majority, while here and there the native Indian, with his reddish-yellow skin and coal-black hair, and eyes, seems to be still holding his own, Mixed with them are all shades of mulattoes and other half-breeds, with a very considerable proportion of fair-skinned, blue-eyed French German, English and American men and women. Costumes are as various as complexions, ranging from a string of beads around the necks of the naked little negroes to the elaborate Parisian toilets which Worth himself may have

had a hand in making. In spite of the complaint of dull times, everybody seems to be recklessly happy and jolly. Drinking saloons, music halls, gambling places, lotteries and opium dens are in full blast all the time. In the river Chagres and other streams along which and across which the railroad passes, hundreds of men and women, boys and girls, are seen bathing in nature's primitive costume. All this, taken in connection with the wild luxuriance of the tropical vegetation, and the bright colors of fruits, and flowers, and birds, makes a picture which will strongly impress even the most impassive observer. But no one, with any regard for the proprieties of life, can look upon it without a certain shock to his sensibilities. No one can fail to see that there are elements of all manner of lawleseness, and immorality, and crime lurking in this undisciplined mass of human beings, which need but cause or pretext to break forth into deeds

which will make the world shudder. More than two hundred years ago Morgan and his buccaneers sacked, ravaged and burned the older Panama, then a city of 30,000 people. The present city is safer in our day, but if the canal is to be a complete failure Panama will surely be involved with the rest of the isthmus in the great difaster. Considering the importance of the Panama railroad as a means of transit for so many passengers and so much commerce, and for the mails for the Pacific coast of both North and South America, the possibility of its being interrupted by disorders is a matter for grave and prompt consideration. Can the United

past experience, the answer to this question is certainly not an assured one. Let the United States be ready, then, once more to land its marines promptly at both termini of the railroad and to plant its Gatling guns in the streets of Colon and on the plaza of Panama.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Cuban Bandits Capture Their Pursuer and Horribly Mangle His Body.

HAVANA, Dec. 27 .- The Machine brothers, who, while under sentence of death for kindaping, made their escape from the Castillo del Principe fort, a month ago, have just murdered the detective who was after them. Francisco Fajardo, an old convict, was employed by the government, and furnished with a military pass, to discover the whereabouts of the Machine brothers, and, with the aid of troops, to take them, dead or alive. Fajardo set out, Thursday night, to go to Munanajy, a small town near Havans, he being informed that his men could be found there. On the road that leads to Caimaite he was met by the Machines, accompanied by several other bandits, who stopped him and inquired his name. Drawing their re-volvers, they opened fire on Fajardo, who drove his horses full speed into a meadow, where he dismounted, ran into a barn and hid in a barrel.

There he was found by the bandits, who cut him to pieces, his body presenting twenty-six cuts inflicted with the terrible machete. There was also a pistol shot in the right temple. The bandits took from their victim the commission he had from the government.

The Russian Negotiations with the Pope. London, Dec. 3. - The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says that a serious impediment has arisen in the negotiations which M. Iswolsky, the Russian envoy, is conducting with the Vatican. M. Iswolsky, the correspondent says, complains of a lack of full power to act. He says that he is hampered by the necessity of referring every little detail to his own government. The North German Gazette, of Berlin, says it would welcome the conclusion of an understanding between Russia and the Vatican, which, it holds, would benefit Germany by destroying the fiction that the Poles, in opposing everything German, are defending Catholic

Meeting of Canal Bondholders. Paris, Dec. 27 .- At a meeting to-day of 4,000 bondholders of the Panama Canal Company a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing confidence in M. DeLesseps, and volunteering to forego the interest on coupons and the redemption of bonds until the canal is opened for traffic. M. Martineau, who had spent two years at the Panama works, declared that the canal could be finished, at the longest, in three years, with an outlay of 400,000,000 francs. Count Dilhan, the chairman, said he was able to vouch for the accuracy of these figures.

Gladstone Is Willing to Ald the Pope. LONDON, Dec. 28.-The Tablet says: "Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the Marquis De Riso. says that the position of the Pope is important enough to merit intervention by international arbitration. After remarking that he promoted the Alabama arbitration scheme, Mr. Gladstone adds that arbitration would possibly unlock a difficult question, and the project has his full and warm sympathy.'

Foreign Notes.

Gladstone has decided not to go to Rome. Dr. Schweinfurth has gone to Aden. He intends to explore the mountain regions of Men-

Several shocks of earthquake were felt yesterday in the eastern and southeastern parts of

Prince Karageogevitch, of Russia, is dead. He eaves a fortune to his brother, the pretender to the Servian throne.

Australian and Italian peasants are florking to Brazil in large numbers. Already 740 persons have emigrated from Trieste to San Paulo. The widow of Laurence Oliphant, who will soon leave Lundon for S, ria, intends to reside

permanently in that country with American The Paris Official Journal announces an increase in the army of 15,000 foot chasseurs by the addition of two companies to each thirty

The London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the dispute between Prince Bismarck and the Stettin corn merchants has been settled by mutual concessions.

Sir William Jenner, one of Queen Victoria's court physicians, is ill. His illness, however, is not attended by any danger, and it is thought he will soon be able to resume his duties.

Professor Gefficken was examined in Berlin

yesterday, in connection with the diary of the late Emperor Frederick, and his whole past career. His trial will begin at Leipsic about the middle of January. A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the London Times says: "Sir R. D. Morier emphatically denies that he at any time during the war of

private life, any expected movement of the German army, for the simple reason that he never possessed such information." Brusels has been thrown into a ferment of excitement by the reception by prominent people of cards and telegrams announcing the advent in the quaint old city of the famous "Jack, the Ripper," of Whitechappel notoriety. King Leopold, the prefect of police, and the court ministers are among the recipients of this mysterious being's delicate attentions.

1870 reported to any one, either in public or

New Swindle on the Government.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Dec. 27.-The inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States have unearthed a povel scheme on the part of certain persons to reduce the surplus in the treasury. It has been the custom, since the bureau extended its operations to Queen's county, for all cattle killed because of being infected with pleuro-pneumonia, to be appraised and paid for out of the United States Preasury. The appraised value has averaged \$35. The swindle just discovered has enabled the perpetrators to pocket from \$10 to \$15 from a large number of cattle condemned and slaughtered. The swindler would procure a small farm n or near Newton or Jamaica, and send from New York or other places droves purchased at \$20 or \$25. The carcasses of animals having died with pneumonia would then be placed with the drove long enough to secure inoculation with the disease. The inspector would come along, and find the disease existing in the herd and appraise it. Although the appraisers are confident of the swindle, they have no evidence to prove it, nor on which to make arrests. In order to prevent the further swindling of the bureau, it has been decided not to pay for any more cattle alaughtered on account of this disease.

Texas Wool-Growers Want More Protection. Sr. Louis, Dec. 27 .- The wool-growers of Kimble, Menard, Sutton and Schleicher counties, of Texas, at a meeting held yesterday, adopted resolutions urging Congress to so amend the present tariff as to prevent the importation of foreign wool under the names of "ring waste," "thread waste," "yarn waste," etc., which are now used to evade tariff duty. declaring that it is largely due to the fraudulent importations of wool and improper classification. and the inequality of the tariff on woolen and worsted goods, that our industry has been so seriously checked in its development, and deciding to send a delegation to Washington to present to Congress the true needs of the wool industry of the South. The resolutions also express great satisfaction at the result of the late election, thinking it a vindication of the protective system, and in view of the fact that all the Texas delegates in Congress are opposed to the present tariff system and favor free wool they respectfully request Hon. S. J. Randall of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, to represent the Texas wool-growing industry when a revision of the tariff comes up in the House.

A Would-Be Peace-Maker Killed.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Dec. 27 .- Aaron Wismer, of Nockamixon, Bucks county, was shot and probably fatally wounded at Upper Black Eddy, the same county, on Christmas night, by Wm. Thompson, aged ninetsen years, of Milford, N. J. Thompson was paying his addresses to a young lady living at the Eddy, and his visits excited the jealousy of several admirers of the lady. Thompson continued his visits notwithstanding threats to make it unpleasant for him. On Christmas night, fearing an attack, he armed himself with a revolver and called on the lady and escorted her to church. While returning to her bome he was attacked by several of the young men who had threatened him. He drew his pistol and fired several shots, without any known effect. Aaron Wismer, a friend, went up behind him and tried to disarm him, but Thompson, not knowing who it was, fired over States of Colombia prevent these disorders or his shoulder, the ball entering Wismer's correct them should they occur? Judging by na vital part. Thompson was arrested. his shoulder, the ball entering Wismer's breast

GOFF'S ELECTION CONCEDED

Judge Fleming Virtually Admits His Defeat by Preparing Notice of Contest.

The West Virginia Legislature Will Be Called On to Settle the Dispute-Mr. Davis No Longer a Senatorial Possibility.

Chairman Springer Thinks Dakota Will Be Admitted by the Present Congress.

The United States May Interfere for the Protection of the Americans in Samoa-Proceedings of the Historical Society.

WEST VIRGINIA POLITICS.

Judge Fleming Virtually Concedes the Election of Gen. Goff as Governor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-A special dispatch to the Evening Star, from its correspondent at Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, says: "The concession by the Democrats of the election of Hon, Nathan Goff to the governorship is virtually admitted by the announcement here, today, that Judge Fleming has completed his notice of contest, and will serve it in a few days. The Republicans have been expecting this, and while not totally unprepared, have done little toward collecting material for reply. The contest will be made before the Legislature, which is Democratic by one majority. Every Republican member has been to let nothing prevent his being on hand at the organization of the Legislature, as the absence of one or more Democrats would throw the control of the organization, settlement of the gubernatorial contest and the election of United States Senator into Republican hands. Senator Kenna is here looking after affairs. Ex-Senator Davis, who for a while loomed up as a possible and dangerous opponent to Kenna, has lost his prestige in consequence of the importance his name has received in the alleged movement on the part of Gen. Harrison to break up the solid South, and his personal intimacy with Gen. Harrison, S. B. Elkins, Mr. Blaine and other prominent Republican leaders."

THE STATEHOOD QUESTION.

Mr. Springer Thinks the Present House Will Pass the Bill Admitting Dakota.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa Washington, Dec. 27. - Congressman Springer, chairman of the committee on Territories, who has been the most bitter opponent of the bill for the division of Dakota, up to the present session, now expresses the belief that the bill will go through the House without difficulty directly after the recess, and he further says that he does not believe there will be any organized opposition to division among the people of the Territory. Mr. Springer also says that in his opinion the bill create the Territory of Oklahoma will be passed at once. Against the latter measure there is, however, a great deal of earnest opposition. The bill, in its present shape, is very objectionable to such men as General Hooker, of Alabama; Barnes, of Georgia, and Payson, of Illinois, and a host of others. They are determined that it shall not go through the House, without important amendments, and these amendments, all in the interest of the settlers, Mr. Springer proposes shall not be adopted. Owing to the persistency with which the chairman of the committee on Territories presses this bill in the shape in which it came from the committee, there is a growing belief that is something not altogether right with it, and those who opposed it at first are still vigorous and determined. If they persist in their opposition it will probably result in the defeat of all territorial bills at this session, in spite of the assurance of the chairman of the committee that the Dakota question will be

AFFAIRS IN SAMOA.

The United States Likely to Interfere to Protect American Rights.

New York, Dec. 27. - The Herald's Washington special says: "At the Navy Department, to-day, it was evident that there was something in the recent advices received from the seat of at Samoa that was not looked upon with favor by our government. The hurrying up of the work on the Vandalia and Mohican at the Mare Island navy-yard, so that they will be able to Peave the yard next week, in spite of the reduced appropriation. is evidence that our government contemplates taking action. It is known among navy people that the Dolphin, now on her way around the world, has orders to stop at Apia, and a cipher dispatch was sent to her commanding officer, Monday, to Acapulco, Mexico, where the ship stopped for coal, to proceed to Samoa without delay. State Department officials are reticent when proached on the subject, but enough has been ascertained to warrant the opinion that President Cleveland and his advisers think that Germany is going a trifle too far. The proclamation of the German consul instructing all German citizens to pay their taxes to him in trust for the Island of Samos instead of the representatives of the King of Samoa would indicate that the condition of affairs there was getting to be a serious matter."

BISTORIANS IN SESSION.

The Territory of the Northwest, and Its Great

Influence on the Future of the Country. Washington, Dec. 27 .- The American Historical Association met again in session this morning, in the lecture-room of the National Museum. A. C. McLaughlin, assistant professor of history in the University of Michigan. read a paper upon the influence of Governor Cass upon the development of the Northwest. Mr. McLaughlin reviewed, in detail, the services of General Cass while Governor of the Territory of Michigan and Superintendent of Indian Af fairs; his endeavors in the face of persistent opopposition to secure a survey and sale of the granted lands in 1812, in order that immigration might thereby be stimulated; his strong and of fective opposition to the arrogance of the Canadian authorities in these trying times. His control of the Indians, and his efforts in weaning them from British influence, were cited to show that General Cass had a great influence for good in the development of the Nerthwest, and espe-cially Michigan. In recognition of these great services the State had recently sent, to take its stand in the national Capitol, a statue of her

early Governor, who had been chosen as her fav-Frederick J. Turner, of Johns Hopkins University, read a paper prepared by Prof. W. F. Allen, of the University of Wisconsin, on the position of the Northwest in general history. Professor Allen emphasized four points as of special interest. First, that the title to the Northwest belonged to three great nations-Spain, France and England-which, in the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. respectively, possessed the acknowledged leader-ship among the European states; second, that the leadership acquired by England in the eighteenth century was integrally associated with the building up of the British empire, and was the acquisition from France of that enormous tract of territory of which the Northwest is the center; third, that the imperial destiny of the United States hung upon the possession of the Northwest, and but for the military success of George Redgers Clark and the diplomatic skill of our commissioners in negotiating the treaty of peace which secured this territory, our domain would have been contracted, and it is not likely that there would have been the courage to make the purchase of Louisians, and the subsequent

acquisition; fourth, that the development of our national policy was closely connected with, and, in fact, took shape in the ordinance which or-In fact, took shape in the ordinance which organized this territory. Our territorial system, our policy of creating new States, our national guaranty of personal freedom, universal education and religious liberty, he said, found their first expression in the great act which provided for the government of the Northwest.

Prof. George W. Knight, of the Ohio State University, read a paper upon the history of higher education in the Northwest, in which he showed that it is accessed by valuable and in-

showed that it is especially valuable and instructive to Americans, for the reasons, first, that the first congressional aid to higher education was given to the old Northwest Territory; second, the Territory contains the strongest State university in America;
third, in one of the Northwestern
States it has been the policy, more than elsewhere, to encourage the founding of many private and local colleges; fourth, the Territory, as
a whole, shows in its educational history the gradual, but steady rise of the State University idea. Mr. Knight reviewed the history of many colleges and universities in the Northwest, and dwelt at length upon the conditions which shaped

their careers. Maj. J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey, exhibited a language map of North America, and explained its compilation. He said that there were about seven-ty-three distinct stock languages in North America, each having one or more dialects. The work of investigating the subject, he said, had occupied seventeen years. The tracings of the map showed the boundaries of the greater language divisions.

At the evening session, Prof. J. F. Jameson, of Brown University, read a paper on "The Old Federal Court of Appeals." The speaker said that the permanent Court of Appeals which pre-vailed in the United States prior to 1789 had, no doubt, an educational influence in bringing the people of the United States to consent to the establishment of a powerful federal judiciary. It might, therefore, justly be regarded as hav-ing been not simply the predecessor, but one of the origins of the Supreme Court of the United

Mr. J. S. Bancroft Davis, Reporter of the Su-preme Court of the United States, made a few remarks on the paper of Prof. Jameson, which, he said, was valuable and highly instructive. "The Canadian Archives" was the title of the

paper of Mr. Douglas Brymner, Dominion rebivist. He gave a history of his work in lecting information relating to Canada since 1872, when the Dominion Parliament recognized the want of a systematic collection of Canadian records and established a bureau of archives. The work, he said, was not insuperable, nor was much money needed. The annual appropriation of the Canadian government had not ex-

Dr. James C. Welling, of the Columbia Unirereity, read a paper on the "States' Rights Conflict Over the Public Lands." He said that the conflict had come down from colonial days, and it had perpetually re-emerged in the history of the United States from 1790 to 1860, and in the speaker's opinion had an equal place with slavery in bringing about the conflict between the Northern and Southern States.

MINOR MATTERS.

Discovery of Fraudulent Action by Special

Agents of the Land Department. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The Secretary of the Interior to-day rendered a decision in the case of the State of Oregon vs. the United States, in which is involved about ninety thousand and eighth hundred acres of land in the Lake View district, comprising what is known as Swampland list No. 5. It appears from the records that these lands inured to the State as swamp lands under the Act of Sept. 28, 1850, as extended by the Act of March 12, 1860. Prior to certification the greater part of these lands were sold by the State to various parties in large bodies. Upon the reports of special agents of the department, certification was finally made. Subsequently it was reported to the department that the reports of Special Agent Ankeny and State Agent Whittaker were false and fraudulent, and that a large part of the lands described in the reports as swamps were really high and dry. An investigation was ordered. and Special Agent Shackelford was directed to make a personal examination. His report shows that of the 90,800 acres comprising list No. 5, over 34,000 acres can in no wise be classed as swamp, and that of this latter amount over 20,000 acres are situated on hills or steep mountains or sage-brush deserts. This report was duly verified and an oral hearing ordered, in which the State was represented by counsel. The Secretary reviews in detail the evidence, and the law applicable to the case, and finds that the certification by Secretary Teller was pro-cured by fraud, and that had he (Teller) known the facts in the case as they have since been developed, the certification would never have been made. The Secretary orders the certification set aside, and directs the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare another list, which shall contain only lands known to be swamp. As to the other lands, an investigation is ordered, and such lands in the list as are found to be not swamp are ordered to be re-stored to the public domain subject to any rights which may have attached to them under the

About the Inaugural Procession. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Chairman Brittan, of the inaugural committee, says that it bas been practically determined to have no carriages in the procession except those for the occupancy of the retiring and incoming Presidents, the new Vice-President, and the joint congressional committee. Mr. John C. Dougherty, secretary of the notification committee which informed General Harrison and Mr. Morton of their nomination, has written here that at least one half of the forty-seven members of the committee will be at the inauguration, and that they would like a place in line reserved for their carriages. Brittan savs that on account of the great length of the parade it will be impracticable to allow the members of the committee to ride in the procession, and, also, that no place in the line can be given to any persons until about a week before the 4th of March, when the marshal will make the assignment of positions to the various organizations that will be represented. Word has been received from Colorado that 100 cow boys and a band will leave Denver to take part in the parade. They will be dressed in the characteristic style of the plains and will travel under the name of the Harrison and Morton Club of Marching Cow Boys. The Fifth

tention to take part in the ceremonies, The Freedman's Savings Bank, WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- W. L. Trenholm, commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, has made his annual report for the year ended Dec. 3. It shows the receipts of the trust to have been \$3,326; disbursements, \$3,450, leaving a cash balance of \$6,067 on hand. During the year twelve claims were paid, amounting to \$207. There has been paid, under the act of 1823, 1,016 claims, amounting to \$13,-314. leaving unpaid 1,394 claims, am ounting so \$3,058. To meet these there are asse ts on hand estimated to be of the value of \$14,769. A table accompanying the report shows that when the bank failed, in 1874, there were 61,131 depositors, whose accounts amounted to \$2,939,925 Of this, 62 per cent, was paid in various dividends amounting to \$1,822,754; \$184,494 were not called for, and were barred by the act of 1881. A subsequent act, however, revived some of the barred claims.

Maryland Regiment has also signified its in-

That Mysterious Ten-Dollar Note. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- The investigation in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency in the matter of the twenty-dollar national-bank note presented for redemption, after having been redeemed and canceled, has so far failed to disclose how the note escaped destruction by the macerating machine. The impression is growing among those engaged in the investigation that the note accidentally slipped from the package while being counted by the bank's agent, and was picked up by a dishonest employe. This is strengthened by the fact that a note of like denomination was found in a waste basket two days before this note was presented found by an honest messenger, and was immedistely surrendered to the clerk in charge of the

Steamship News. SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Trave. from New York, for Bremen. QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Italy, Ne-

vada, from New York. LONDON, Dec. 27 .- Arrived: Dover, Holland. from New York.